

FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION,
FOR THE
Moral and Educational Improvement
OF THE
COLORED PEOPLE.

NOVEMBER, 1865.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1866.

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J. A. NEEDLES,
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BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People,
ROOMS, 3 and 4 BIBLE HOUSE.

Baltimore, November 6th, 1865.

To the President and Members of the Association :

GENTLEMEN :—

By your Constitution, this evening is appointed for your Annual Meeting.

Though but eleven months have passed since the organization, and only ten months since the opening of the first school, your Executive Committee congratulates you on the rapid progress made in the education of the colored citizens of the State.

The millennium of the 1st Nov., 1864, dawned upon eighty thousand of our fellow beings in a benighted and degraded condition, who, by the curse of slavery, through the instrumentality of the laws of the State, had been kept for near two centuries in the lowest depths of ignorance.

To-day, the first anniversary of their freedom, finds them eagerly and successfully struggling to unloose the bonds of ignorance. This struggle is marked by an unparalleled patience and perseverance.

We desire in this report, to give you, in as few words as possible, a synopsis of the work accomplished.

On 9th of January we opened, under the direction of Mr. Leander Waterman, our first Free School, in Crane's Building, corner Calvert and Saratoga sts.

We have now the pleasure of reporting in successful operation in the city, sixteen schools, occupying seven buildings and employing sixteen teachers.

These Schools are situated as follows :

BUILDING.	LOCATION.	No. Rooms	TEACHERS.	Color.	By what Association Paid.
Crane's Build'g.	N. E. cor. Calvert and Saratoga Sts	4	Mr. L. Waterman, Miss M. J. Stewart, Miss H. A. Learned, Miss A. E. Shadd,	White. do. do. Col'd.	Baltimore. do. N. England Penn'a.
M. P. Church.	Chestnut near French St.	1	Mr. E. W. Sampson,	White.	Baltimore.
M. E. Church.	Sharp near Pratt St.	3	Miss Kate H. Grover, Miss Emily Grover, Mrs. A. Jackson,	do. do. Col'd.	do. N. England Baltimore.
'Hersey' School House.	Biddle Alley, near Ross St.	1	Mr. A. Moulton,	White.	N. England
Caulker's Hall.	Dallas near Eastern Avenue.	3	Mr. Jos. W. Browne, Miss A. M. Campbell, Miss Sarah Campbell,	do. do. do.	do. Baltimore. N. England
Ridgway Hall.	Montgom'ry near Howard St.	2	Mr. H. T. Hartwell, Mr. J. H. Hill,	do. Col'd.	do. Baltimore.
M. E. Church.	Orchard near Ross St.	2	Mrs. A. Moulton, Miss S. H. Stewart.	White. do.	N. England do.

8 Teachers paid by New England.

No. White Teachers, 13; Colored 3. 1 " " Pennsylvania
7 " " Baltimore.

These Schools are now crowded to their utmost capacity, and could be made much larger, could rooms be obtained for the accommodation of the increase ; which, so far, has been impossible. Buildings cannot be had for the purpose, and the only available rooms are the Churches of the colored people. These, their trustees seem unwilling to give or hire us, deeming their night meetings more essential than schools.

The trustees of Orchard st. Colored Church, have granted us the use of two of their five rooms, for day schools.

The trustees of Sharp st. Colored Church, have rented us three of their six rooms, for day schools, but limit us to two at night.

We believe we now have schools in all the Churches suitable for the purpose, and are therefore circumscribed in our movements, unless the above named congregations can be induced to see, that it is for their interest to devote their time, energies and property to the education of themselves and children.

For the night schools, sufficient pupils seek admission, to fill four rooms at Sharp st. Church and two at Orchard st., and we have made application for that number.

The desire for education among this people, in the counties, has been manifested in the organization of Societies, to raise funds to assist us in the establishment of schools among them.

These societies arrange to pay the Board of the Teachers and all incidental expenses of the school room. This covers about one-half the cost.

The first school opened under this arrangement, was at Easton, Talbot County, followed by seventeen others in the order named on next page.

These schools are generally held in the churches of the colored people, but in some places collections have been made towards building comfortable school houses. At Easton, they have commenced one of two stories, to cost \$800; at Cambridge, another to cost \$1200; and at several other places houses to cost from \$400 to \$600.

LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTIES.

TOWN.	COUNTY.	TEACHERS.	Color.	By what Association Paid.
1 Easton.	Talbot Co.	Mrs. A. S. Brooks,	Col'd.	Penn'a.
		Miss N. E. Brooks,	do.	do.
2 St. Michael's.	Talbot Co.	Miss M. E. Coffin,	White.	Baltimore.
3 H. D. Grace.	Harford.	Miss M. J. C. Anderson,	Col'd.	Baltimore.
4 Cumberland.	Alleghany.	H. T. Fletcher,	White.	N. England.
5 Church Creek.	Dorchester Co.	Miss M. S. Osborne,	do.	do.
6 Millington.	Kent Co.	Miss	Col'd.	
7 Gray's Inn Ch.	Kent Co.	Miss Matilda Anderson.	do.	New York.
8 Fountain Ch.	Kent Co.	Miss Julia A. Smith,	do.	N. England,
9 Blackwater.	Dorchester Co.	Miss Mary E. Perry,	do.	do.
10 Trappe.	Talbot Co.	Miss Martha L. Hoy,	do.	New York.
11 Vienna.	Dorchester Co.	Miss Mary H. Mathews,	do.	Penn'a.
12 Annapolis.	A. A. Co.	Mr. C. V. Smith,	do.	N. England.
13 Hopewell Roads.	Harford Co.	Mr. J. H. Rodgers,	do.	Baltimore.
14 Chestertown.	Kent Co.	Mr. T. E. Younger,	do.	N. England.
15 Sandy Spring.	Montgomery Co.	Mrs. Jane E. Clark,	White.	do.
16 Rowlandsville.	Cecil Co.	Miss C. E. Douglass.	Col'd.	Baltimore.
17 Worten.	Kent Co.	Miss Jos'ne T. Ellender.	do.	Penn'a.
18 Quaker Neck.	Kent Co.	Miss A. T. Howard.	do.	New York.

Paid by New England, 7,

" Pennsylvania, 4,

" New York, 3,

" Baltimore, 4.

White Teachers employed 4; Colored 14.

The following statements show the amount expended on each School, and the number of Scholars in each :

BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOLS.

Schools.	On Rolls Day & Night.	LOCATION.	When Opened.	Average No. Pupils.	Paid for Alterations, Fixtures, Furniture, Rent, &c.	Paid for Teachers Salaries.	Total Cost.
1	535	Crane's Building.	Jan. 9, 1865.	370	1,924 43	2,140 70	4,065 13
2	109	Chesnut Street,	Mar. 22, 1865.	60	230 02	463 45	693 47
3	403	Sharp Street,	Feb. 9, 1865.	226	697 02	1,289 34	1,886 26
4 & 7	237	Biddle Alley, }	Mar. 1, 1865. }	191	421 24	634 41	1,055 65
		Orehard Street, }	Sept. 1, 1865. }				
5	332	Dallas Street,	May 1, 1865.	218	127 36	653 09	780 45
6	226	Montgomery Street.	Sept. 4, 1865.	141	255 93	140 75	396 68
Total	1,957		Total average Attendance.	1,206	Total Cost of City Schools.		8,877 64

COUNTY SCHOOLS.

	LOCATION.	WHEN OPENED.	No. Pupils.	Amount Expended.
1	Easton,	January 1, 1865.	94	\$293 98
2	St. Michael's,	June 1, 1865.	42	60 00
3	H. De Grace,	May 23, 1865.	70	92 50
4	Cumberland,	September 27, 1865.	95	76 25
5	Church Creek,	" " 1865.	32	34 87
6	Millington,	" " 1865.	74	56 15
7	Edesville,	October 1, 1865.	44	33 66
8	Fountain Church,	" 1, 1865.	57	
9	Blackwater,	" 6, 1865.	40	12 91
10	Trappe,	" 6, 1865.	44	5 50
11	Vienna,	" 1, 1865.	65	22 00
12	Annapolis,	" 1, 1865.	98	16 20
13	Hopewell X Roads,	" 10, 1865.	40	16 00
14	Chestertown,	" 9, 1865.	82	15 65
15	Sandy Spring,	" 16, 1865.	72	27 78
16	Rowlandsville,	" 21, 1865.	60	5 00
17	Worten,	" 1, 1865.	61	20 00
18	Quaker Neck,	November 1, 1865.	40	
			1,110	\$788 45

AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Collected by Finance Committee.....	\$3,957 70
Net proceeds of H. W. Beecher's Address.....	279 30
“ “ “ Mr. Murdoch's Address	41 20
Donation by J. P. Williston, Northampton, Mass.....	50 00
From Sabbath School at West Edmeston, Otsego County, N. Y.....	7 10
From Pennsylvania Freedman's Relief Association.....	1,300 00
Through Asher Clarke.....	75 00
From Treasury of Central Committee of the Society of Friends of England for the relief of Emancipated Negroes £500.....	3,376 28
From 7th Baptist Sabbath School at West Edmeston, N. Y.....	9 90
From Misses Wolcott and Bryant, Roxbury Mass.....	36 00
From Society of Friends of England, £250.....	1,777 77
Through J. H. Meredith.....	25 00
From C. W. Bond.....	25 00
From City Treasurer on account of appropriation of \$10,000.....	4,600 00
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Total receipts.....	\$14,960 25

EXPENDITURES.

For City Schools.....	\$8,877 64
“ County Schools.....	788 45
“ General Expenses, Stationery, &c.....	1,819 44
“ Books.....	1,506 42
“ Donation to American Freedman's Aid Commission.....	500 00
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Total amount of Expenditures..... 13,491 95

Which deducted from the amount of receipts leaves a balance in
hand of..... \$1,468 30

As per Treasurer's report of this day.

To above expenditures add salaries paid by other associations...	2,065 00
And Board paid by Colored People.....	2,000 00
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Total cost of Schools.....	\$17,556 95

We have engaged to open schools at Cambridge, Dorchester County; Clearspring, Washington Co.; Centreville, Queen Ann's Co.; Denton and Preston, Caroline Co.; Uniontown, Carroll Co.; and Long Green, Baltimore Co. We have also from 14 Counties, 38 applications for schools which, we anticipate having in operation before the 1st of January next, by the aid of our staunch friends of the New England, New York and Pennsylvania Associations, who desire us to go on establishing schools, they agreeing to furnish us with teachers.

As will be seen by the above statement to these Associations, and the liberal donations of the English friends, are we chiefly indebted for the means of opening the schools now in successful operation, the contributions from our City and State being far below the amount necessary for the work, and much less than we anticipated.

The amount collected by the Finance Committee being very small, compared with the wealth of our people, we deemed it advisable to adopt other means to call forth the charity and benevolence of our citizens. We therefore determined to enlist the Ministers of the Churches in the good cause, and to this end, addressed them the following appeal, hoping they would urge this upon their congregations as a great missionary work :

Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People,

ROOMS No. 3 AND 4 BIBLE HOUSE,

REV.

Pastor of

DEAR SIR :

Enclosed we send you a resolution adopted by our Board, and an address to the public which it has published.

We hope a cause which so commends itself to every Christian man's benevolence and kindness will meet with your approval, and that you will commend it to the consideration of your congregation.

You will please advise us at your earliest opportunity, through the Secretary of the Board, GEO. A. POPE, Esq., at these Rooms,

of your views and proposed action in the matter, that we may know what course you will take in the premises.

Whatever you may think or do, please acknowledge the receipt of this note, and oblige,

Yours truly,

HUGH L. BOND,
JAMES CAREY THOMAS,
ASHUR CLARKE.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD.

“*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to address the clergymen of the city, to request them to announce to their congregations the objects and need of the Association, and if within their power, to aid us. And that Hon. Hugh L. Bond, Dr. James Carey Thomas and Ashur Clarke, Esq., be such committee.”

But this movement availed us little in sympathy or funds, but twenty-three out of two hundred and fifty Ministers,* addressed, deigned us even a reply; two of which, contained contributions from their congregations, viz:

From Rev. H. Hockheimer, Rabbi of Eden st. Synagogue.....	\$25 00
Rev. Benj. L. Szold, Rabbi Oheib Shalom Congregation.....	24 00

The following are the replies received :

BALTIMORE, March 5th, 1865.

To the Baltimore Association for the Educational and Moral Improvement of the Colored People,

SIRS:

We hereby acknowledge the receipt of your Circular, and desire to say, that we cannot but approve of the improvement, both educational as also moral of the colored people of this city and elsewhere; and will not neglect to do all within the limits of our power, to advance this noble and charitable end.

With sentiments of highest esteem and respect,

Yours truly,

REV. J. CEANS, C. S. S. R.

*The Ministers connected with the management of the Association are not included in this statement.

CATHEDRAL,
Baltimore, March 7th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:

In reply to your Circular, of Feb. 24th, I beg leave to say, that, after having conferred with several of the Parochial Clergy of the Catholic Church in this city, they have desired me to declare in their name and my own, that we yield to none in our sincere wish to promote the solid religious and moral education of the colored people, and that we shall employ every means within our power to advance it among such of them as can be brought under the influence of our ministrations.

Very respectfully yours,
THOMAS FOLEY.

To Messrs. Hugh L. Bond and others, Committee, &c.

—
Baltimore, Md., March 6th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:

We acknowledge the receipt of your communications, and agree with you as to the importance of the matter in hand. It occurs to us, that the most efficient mode would be to petition the Legislature, to incorporate the case in the State's provision for general education.

Very respectfully,

A. WEBSTER,
JAS. M. WILSON,
Pastors, &c.

Hon. H. L. Bond, &c.

—
Baltimore, March 4th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

A letter from Messrs. Bond, Thomas and Clarke, of the Board of Managers of the Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People, enclosing address, was received a day or two ago, and I now take occasion to reply.

While I wish the Association every success in their humane work, it will be out of my power to do anything in aid of their purpose, and for the following reasons:

1. Being only an Executive and not a pastor, I have no congregation before whom to present this appeal.

2. The war and emancipation having taken from me full \$4,000 worth of property, and cut off all my income, save my salary as a minister of the gospel, I have nothing personally to give.

3. Having engaged before the law to care for and educate one of that unfortunate race, made doubly an orphan by emancipation, I shall have as much to do in this way as my circumstances will allow.

4. And, finally, the State having emancipated without remuneration, ought, in my judgment, to make provision for their education, &c., without further loss to those who have suffered,

Very respectfully, &c.,

Geo. A. Pope, Esq.

J. K. NICHOLS.

Baltimore, March 6th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN :

I received your Circular and Address in relation to "The Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People," and have read the circular addressed to me as "Pastor of the Swedenborgian Church," to the congregation of the New Jerusalem Church on Orchard Street. As all matters not immediately connected with the interests of the Church are left to the action of the individual members of our congregation, I am not at liberty to do more than to call the attention of our people to the subject; this is all that is necessary if they feel the desire to aid you. For myself, I must frankly say to you, that while I sympathize with the objects of your Association and acknowledge the justness of many of the arguments set forth in the Circular, I fear that there is with some an expectation that the colored people can be at once elevated to the same social position as the whites, and capable of performing all the duties of citizenship. This I esteem a great error.

Yours truly and respectfully,

WILLARD H. HINKLEY.

To Messrs. H. L. Bond, James C. Thomas and Ashur Clarke.

West River, Anne Arundel, Md., March 21st, 1865.

GEORGE A. POPE, Esq.

SIR: On my return home a few days ago from Conference, I found the address of the Baltimore Association for the "Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People," which I have attentively read and of which I most heartily approve, and sincerely desire it should spread throughout our State. In Baltimore you will not have the same difficulties to encounter that will be found to exist in the rural districts of the State, and especially in the lower counties on the Western and Eastern Shores. What shall be the course to pursue I am at a loss to determine; and as I am not fully acquainted with your plans, I would, when I visit your city again, like to have the pleasure of attending a meeting of your Board that I might learn more fully your views and plans to accomplish the benevolent enterprise you have undertaken, and, if carried out, must result in much real and lasting good to the entire population of our State.

My daughter now every night teaches all the colored people on my small farm, both old and young—and you would be astonished to see how eager they are to learn.

Mr. James Cheston, assisted by a number of young ladies, has a school at Mount Zion every Sabbath afternoon, which is largely attended by the colored people, who seem now to feel how necessary it is for them to be prepared to occupy their new position.

I hear that some think that, as they are now free, they should be left to shift for themselves, and especially as they think it would be most agreeable to many of the colored people. This might be done with more propriety in the city than in the country; but would it not be best to bring them as near to us as possible under the circumstances, that they may be benefited by our light both intellectually and morally.

Praying for the success of your truly benevolent undertaking,

I am, very truly yours,

GEORGE HILDT.

Baltimore, June 22nd, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:

Either I did not receive your communication in February; or, as it was a printed Circular, I must have regarded it as a request that I would bring the matter before the Church of which I am pastor. I have sent me, so many of these requests, that I cannot present this to the Church—I have no authority to do so. And I regard them as matters for the State or city, or for individual contributions.

As to your Association, it gives me pleasure to say in writing—what I have said over and over in conversation—that it meets with my most cordial sympathy and approbation. I deem it the duty of all who love God, and have the spirit of Jesus—which is philanthropy—to do every thing for the education, for the intellectual and moral elevation of the colored freedmen in this State. I would say more, but that your admirable address so fully expresses my own views. May God prosper you in the great, good, Christian and indispensable enterprise.

With great respect, your friend and fellow citizen,

R. FULLER.

To Messrs. Bond, Thomas and Clarke.

Baltimore, March 1st, 1865

GENTLEMEN:

I received your Circular, in which you request my co-operation in behalf of the “Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People.” I immediately answer it. I need not inform you gentlemen, that such a cause elicits my heartiest approbation; it could not do otherwise; and I am gratified beyond expression, to find so lively an interest manifested in behalf of a hitherto down trodden and oppressed people, as is being manifested by such distinguished names as are appended to the circular now before me.

You hope that I will commend the object of this Association, to the consideration of my congregation. I shall do so at the earliest convenience; though I must tell you, that the congregation composing each of my churches, is at present in a very embarrassing condition, being encumbered with a large

debt, the one owing four or five thousand dollars, and the other one thousand or more, which will measurably prevent them from rendering that substantial aid, which "a cause," that "so commends itself to every Christian man's benevolence and kindness," so justly merits. Regardless of this, however, I shall present the claims of the Association to each of my congregations, so that they may have an opportunity of contributing to the same as they may feel disposed. Wishing you success in your laudable undertaking,

I am gentlemen, yours truly,

To Hon. H. L. Bond and others.

G. Y. WATKINS.

Baltimore, March 20th, 1865.

Having received a circular from the Baltimore Association, for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the condition of the Colored People, soliciting my influence as a Pastor of a church, &c., in behalf of the same, and to advise them through you of my views and proposed action in the matter.

The object of the Association has my entire approval. It has been laid before my congregation and membership, and they heartily approved of it. I will keep the matter before them, although they are very poor, yet I believe they will respond to this noble cause.

Yours truly,

D. W. MOORE.

To Geo. A. Pope, Esq.

To the Committee of the Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People,

GENTLEMEN:

Your note with its accompanied address, informing me of the great and good work in which you are engaged, came duly to hand, and I should have answered it before this, but was confined to my house by sickness. Having somewhat improved, I now take great pleasure in replying to your very kind note.

I regret that it is not in my power to render you that aid which the cause demands. Myself and church having p'edged ourselves to our uttermost capacity to liquidate the debt now resting upon our church property, yet notwithstanding our inability to contribute money.

There are interesting facts gentlemen, connected with this generous movement of yours, which I beg leave to notice. The first I would mention, is the deep and wide spread gratitude you have awakened amongst our people. Where we see your liberality in the large outlay of means, your zeal and perseverance in your efforts to help us to help ourselves, we have not words sufficient to express our thanks to our Heavenly Father and to you. We can and will ever pray for you gentlemen while we weep for joy.

I remain with great respect your unworthy servant,

NOAH DAVIS,

Pastor of the Saratoga st. African Baptist Church.

Baltimore, March 11th, 1865.

Baltimore, March 1st, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 21st of February, and hope to be able in a short time, to aid you in your laudable object.

Yours respectfully,

H. HOCKHEIMER,
Rabbi of Eden st. Synagogue.

March, 24th, 1865.

Benjamin Szold, 66 S. Eutaw st., Rabbi of the Oheib Shalom Congregation, Hanover st. Synagogue.

\$24 paid as contribution from above to B. A. M. and E. I. C. P.

Baltimore, March 17th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

It gives me great pleasure to notify you that my appeal to the Managers of my Synagogue in behalf of your Association, has not been without success, as they placed the amount of \$25 in my hands for your praiseworthy cause, and though you appeal in your note only "to every Christian man's benevolence and kindness," you may rest assured, that no true *Israelite* will stand back in supporting this or any other cause of benevolence and kindness.

Will you be kind enough to notify me, in which way the money can reach you best?

Yours truly,

H. HOCKHEIMER.
Rabbi of Eden st. Synagogue.

To Geo. A. Pope, Esq.

Baltimore, March 13th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

I heartily concur in the objects so ably sent forth in the Address of the "Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People," and will cheerfully give such aid to the Association as may be in my power.

I am, very respectfully yours,

T. SEWALL.

Baltimore, April 24th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

The Circular of your excellent Society, for the "Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People," was unfortunately mislaid, as I was called away to Philadelphia by the sickness and death of a relative; it has just turned up. I thank you for it, and will seek the earliest fit opportunity to read it to the congregation I serve; though having just now, to meet a pressing demand for money, it is not a favorable time for pecuniary response.

Yours, respectfully,

G. P. NICE.

Baltimore, March 9th, 1865.

To the Moral and Educational Improvement Association of the Colored People:

SIRS: Your address to the Pastor of the Union Baptist Church, Lewis Street, after much delay from some reason, has at last come to hand. And having examined your circular, both to me and the church, and approving of both the object and the efforts that you are making for the moral and educational improvement of our people, I shall make it my duty to bring it at as early an hour as I can conveniently before my little church and congregation. And when I shall have done so, I will inform you of the result of my efforts.

P. S.—The work in which you are engaged has been the all-absorbing theme of my mind and wishes, and therefore I have, with some few others, been doing everything in my power to better the moral and educational condition of my people.

I was one among many others who petitioned our City Council some years ago, to appropriate some portion of the monies paid for public schools, for the education of the colored children, we being tax-payers. The reason that they offered for not entertaining of the petition: 1st. The excited condition of our country about the fugitive slave law. 2d. Was that our legislature never intended that any part of the public school money should go to the education of colored children.

I then turned my mind to the Sabbath school, and have been doing all that I could to bring children and old persons into them.

And I do thank God that our political conditions are changed, and I hope that our educational and moral will follow.

Yours, respectfully,

WM. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

PARSONAGE, Wednesday, March 1st, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

Your circular from the Committee of the Association for the Education of the Colored People, reached my table late yesterday. I shall take the earliest opportunity to lay this cause before the people of my charge, and will not hesitate to recommend it most earnestly. Having just taken up quite a large collection for another benevolent object, I do not think this a favorable opportunity. I hope in due time we shall be both able and willing to do our full share.

You ask me what I think? Now I think this, that our church has done a very foolish thing in starting an independent effort in the Madison street colored Church. This was done against my earnest remonstrances—for I think your association admirably adapted to do the work and most likely to accomplish the highest good of the colored people. That is what I have thought, and now, if at any time you should think that I could be of service

to the association in any other way than by taking up a collection in our church, do not hesitate to command my labors.

Hoping for your highest success,

I am yours, most truly,

GEORGE P. HAYS,

Pastor Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. George A. Pope.

Baltimore, March 8th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:

In acknowledging the receipt of your communication, containing an address and resolution adopted by the "Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People," I have the honor to state that the object therein commended meets with my approval, and that I will recommend it forthwith to the consideration of my congregation.

Yours truly,

H. SCHEIB.

George A. Pope, Esq.

Baltimore, March 6th, 1855.

To Messrs. Hugh L. Bond, James Carey Thomas and Ashur Clark, Committee of Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People,

GENTLEMEN:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your circular and its accompanying document, and heartily approve of the object of your association; a work that the best interests of the State, as well as the well-being of the race imperatively demand, and sincerely hope that both City and State authorities will immediately move in the premises, as I believe it legitimately belongs to them. But if it should not so be entered into by the above, I will hold myself in readiness for future co-operation with you in the furtherance of your work, in whatever way I can best serve you. But at present I can promise nothing, as your appeal reached me at the close of my itinerant year, and at present I have no congregation, and shall not know until the close of our Conference, (which will commence its sessions on the 8th inst.,) where my destiny may be cast, nor what opportunities may be afforded me to be of any service to your cause.

With great respect, I am your obedient servant,

J. R. NICHOLS.

Mr. George A. Pope, Esq.

Baltimore, March 3d, 1855.

To Messrs. H. L. Bond, James Carey Thomas and Ashur Clarke.

I have had the honor of receiving, Gentlemen, your interesting letter of the

24th ultimo, accompanied by certain proceedings of the Association formed in this city for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People.

Concurring most heartily, as I do, in the objects of that most noble and truly worthy institution, originating in the purest benevolence and praiseworthy efforts to elevate the condition of a long down-trodden—but now, thank God—free people, I can only regret that my greatly advanced age, being on the verge of eighty-six, and the paucity of pecuniary means, will prevent me from doing the good and furnishing the help to the glorious cause it is the object of your excellent association to promote.

No opportunity, however, will be lost by me in my limited sphere to aid in the accomplishment of objects so highly important to suffering humanity, as those embraced in the very excellent association of which you, gentlemen, form a part.

Yours, truly,

JOS. S. COLLINS.

To JOSEPH CUSHING, Esq.:

Baltimore, March 3d, 1865.

The circular with accompanying note from the Baltimore Association for the benefit of the Colored People of the State, has this moment been received. I will remail it to the Rev. Mr. D. S. Burnet, the resident pastor of our church, with the request that such action may be taken on the subject, as the joint wisdom of the officers of the church may suggest.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE AUSTEN.

Failing also in this attempt to increase our fund, and being in almost daily receipt of requests from the colored people for schools, we were compelled to look about for support, with what success, the following extracts will show:

Extract from letter of Francis George Shaw, President National Freedman's Relief Association, New York, dated Sept. 13, 1865. "I have laid your favor of yesterday before our teachers' committee, who respond favorably, and will send some colored teachers as requested."

From Jas. E. Rhodes, Secretary Penna. F. Relief Association says, Sept. 25, 1865, "I send you three teachers. We are unable yet to aid you, but put them in the field and we must hope to get money as best we can."

From N. E. Freedman's Aid Society, Sept. 23, 1865. "You are right in counting on the zealous good will of this committee to co-operate in any way in your good work; we have it greatly at heart, and always desire to serve you in the manner you judge best. We have limited our work in Washington to one good school, not that we love Washington less, but we love Maryland more."

Your committee would congratulate you upon the promising condition of the schools.

They will compare favorably with any public or private institutions of the State. For this we are indebted to the untiring efforts and zeal of our corps of teachers, the greater number of whom are graduates of Normal schools, and cannot be surpassed by any in the country.

We have just received their monthly Reports, many of them containing much of interest. We have selected the following as specimens :

Cumberland, Oct. 30th, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM,

Dear Sir :

Yours of the 21st duly received. The reason I was so anxious to see you was on account of the great numbers who are wanting to come to school, and I am unable to accommodate them, my room being so small. I flatter myself I have some fine scholars, and want you to see them also. I never saw scholars take so much pains to obey their teacher, and endeavor to learn as this school; and I am confident they will make very rapid progress this coming winter. Rev. Mr. Hall visits me quite frequently, which makes it very pleasant. My whole number of pupils during the last month has been 45, the average attendance 40, and the progress made I think good.

The books have sold well. The slates they thought were high, and many of them preferred using older and cheaper ones, consequently have sold but few. In most cases prompt payment has been made, and my scholars nearly all are supplied with books.

Received 40 Hillard third Readers.

“ 30 “ second “

“ 20 “ first “

“ 40 Worcester Spellers,

“ 30 Walton Cards, 1 Key and 20 slates.

On hand, 17 Slates, 11 Cards, 17 third Readers, 1 second Reader and 23 Spellers.

Cash in hand for the above books, \$20.70.

I have also taken one of each for the desk, which I have not made note of. I think the rest will be sold soon. My night schools number about 50, from 20 years of age to 50.

My salary was to be the same which I received in Charleston, \$40 per month. My board is \$1.00 per day, and I am unable to get it any lower in this City. I find almost everything double what it would be in most places.

I hope you will not forget to give me a call among the rest of your schools. I would like a Map very much. I believe I have other necessary articles for

a school-room, excepting one more Black-board. I have one which the colored people have bought, but it is small and poor.

Hoping to see you soon. I am yours very respectfully,

HARRISON T. FLETCHER.

Trappe, Talbot Co., Oct. 30th 1865.

To Mr. JOHN GRAHAM,

Dear Sir :

I received your letter of the 19th, and was glad to get encouragement from you to commence my evening school.

I visited Easton two Sundays ago, and received the charts from Mr. Chas. Dobson that you sent for me. I also visited Mrs. Brooks, but she was not at home; I saw her daughter.

In arriving to my school house last Wednesday morning, I found that one of the window shutters had been forced open and all the lower panes of glass broken in. Friday afternoon I had just dismissed my school, when the children came back very hastily saying there was a white man coming after them I went to the door and looked out, and there was some poor ruffian intoxicated, staggering towards the door. I shut it quickly before he had time to come in; the most of my scholars knew who he was.

Mr. G. Hopkins did not seem willing to tell me what he would like to see you about, and so I would not urge him. I think it is about the threats that have been made, as he does not seem willing for me to open night school. Mr. Smith and Miss Perry, they do not teach night school, do they? I heard they did not. I intend to commence this evening, Monday.

Mr. Graham, can I not have some women in my day school? The school house is located in such a lonely place, and it seems to me that the whites are so wicked here that they would, if they got the opportunity, injure us badly. It is no telling or knowing what that man would have done to us if he had only got in the school. If you let me know before you send the package when you intend to send it, there will be a man there at the Landing, Clara's Point, to receive it.

My school continues to progress in studies and also in number. I must say that I am really proud of it; my scholars all are clean and neat, every one of them, and all that I can say without flattery. My school does me honor. I have in all 44 scholars, but only 33 in attendance. A great many of them are absent on account of having the bilious, or chills and fever.

What will I do for books and slates for night school? I have none, and I suppose there will be over 100 men and women, I know there will be that number, or at least I think so, and I have only a few books now, not enough for my boys and girls. They daily bring money to me for slates, but I have sold them all. I will tell you the number of my scholars that I have in night school in my next letter.

I spoke to a white man by the name of Mr. Mulligan, as he seemed to be a friend to the colored people, and asked him what I had better do to prevent molestation. He said he could not advise me what to do, as a colored person had no say in this State against a white one, and he is called a Union man. I went to get some envelopes at Mr. Robert Kemp's store, who is turned a secesh. He asked me how I was getting on with my school, and I told him very well. I spoke about the man chasing the children and also the panes of glass. He said it was wrong in them to do so, and that he intended to speak to Dr. H. about it, as he expected him there Saturday.

You will please answer this letter soon, and send the books and slates as soon as possible. I just received the black board this morning. The Trustees are very negligent about such things. I have not seen but two of them to know them since I have been here.

Yours, respectfully,

MARTHA L. HOY.

Worton, Oct. 31, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:

It is with pleasure that I seat myself to report to you the progress of my school. The day school is coming on very nice. You can see improvement each day. I have been teaching night school one week, and only a few are in their A, B, C's. They are very anxious to learn to write. Will you please send me fifteen copy books; ten Worcester's Spellers and ten slates, five Hillard's Readers and ten Arithmetics. I would like very much to have the black-board as soon as possible. Since the Church has been burnt down at Millitan they talk daily of burning my school and tar and feather Mr. Meeks. They say my school is learning too rapidly for to go on. I have 39 night-scholars, and 22 day ones. Let me have the books and slates as early as you can. I am very well satisfied with the country.

I remain yours, respectfully,

JOSEPHINE T. ELLENDER.

Edesville, Oct. 31st, 1865.

MR. JOHN S. GRAHAM,

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a list containing the full amount of books received, the number sold, and balance on hand, &c.

I also send you a monthly report. I will now make a few promiscuous remarks about the condition of the Edesville School. The only discouraging matter in the management of the school is, that our number is small, only 22 on register, but in improvement in their studies I think they do remarkably well.

We passed through our infant examination last Friday. Mr. HOWARD Meeks, Commissioner of Kent County, spent an hour and-a-half with us

He expressed himself well pleased with the exercises. I exercised the children in Sheldon's Reader and on the charts. They also printed small sentences on the slates. In the Sheldon's Readers some of my scholars are as far advanced as the Fox, page 21; others not so far, but still pretty good. On the chart they recite perfectly from No. 5 and 6; also the Tonic and Subtonic exercises on No 3. The children are cleanly in their habits, and encourage me by their attention and behaviour. But I have ever deemed it a pleasure as well as privilege to teach among the Freedmen. Their artlessness of manner, the eagerness with which they seize upon instruction, and their sweet, affectionate manners are subjects of deepest admiration.

So you will perceive as regards mental improvement, we are doing pretty well for beginners. Our night school only numbers 6 scholars; yet among those few the desire shown for instruction is very gratifying. I am particular with their penmanship and spelling, for upon an acquisition of these branches depend the obtaining of their rights as *Freemen*, though not justly so for there are many ignorant voters. "Difficulties are spurs to genius." I would that something could be done to awake these people to a sense of their interest. I am grieved to have to say this. Mr. Graham, some days and nights I missed school on account of having no wood and oil. This is very annoying, I received the package of books through Mr. Perkin's, also the letters, and render thanks to you.

Yours, respectfully,

MATILDA ANDERSON.

P.S. Mr. Graham, please deduct \$2.50 the amount left from \$5, after paying expenses.

Church Creek, Oct. 31st, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:

Dear Sir: The various articles mentioned in your letter have all come to hand. Enclosed you will find the various papers you requested. I have made out my bill according to the Massachusetts school month; if that is not right, please let me know, and I will make it right. I believe the cause of the school is gaining favor a little. One lady has said she would not oppose a cause favored of God; and now, God's favor being somewhat demonstrated, she is able to speak her mind. I am fearful, however, that she would not like to manifest any open friendship for a *colored teacher* quite yet.

I have been enjoying the little tempest here immensely; if it had not been for the consideration that all these things are prompted by unprincipled evil-minded men, and so far as they are permitted to carry out their wicked plans, so far wrong triumphs. I could almost wish they had found a man *brave* enough to have applied the coat of paint prepared expressly to make my face correspond to those of my sable pupils. Well, I have no especial ambition

to be black, so I am duly resigned to the failure of any unknown friends' efforts in my behalf. Thanks, to my kind friends, Mr. Orem and his noble-hearted wife, I have been quite happy during all this war of words in which I have had nothing to say.

Judge Bond's letter came to me last Friday. It did me good to know that men whose influence it was not in the power of Church Creek to gainsay could give that influence to aid this noble work. Not myself, but this work has called out some of that unsubdued rebel element yet left in our land. I regret that it exists, but do not regret *that* I may meet the treatment which any other would do in this place. I am comfortable, happy, and content. There is one fireside where I always may find a hearty welcome and congenial society.

To-day a colored woman came to school to see about some little matter for her child. She says "I was a poor slave only a little time ago, and now when I tinks I can send my child to school it makes me so tankful that 'pears like I mus do all I can for de school; we poor colored folk never seed any thing like dis afore," and the tears that rolled down her dark face spoke more plainly than her words the deep feelings of her heart.

By Mrs. Orem's advice I am still delaying the evening or night school. I design commencing this week, but a chill on my own part and election on Mr. Orem's, seem to be conclusive arguments in favor of delay.

With my night school I design to occupy still at least two afternoons in the week with teaching; and for the many reasons that come to bear in favor of not being out every night in the country, I want to ask if I may not be excused from teaching more than four nights in a week. I do not wish to establish any bad precedent, and if there are any serious reasons why my request should not be granted don't hesitate to refuse, for I have no wish to be troublesome.

Truly yours,

M. S. OSBOURNE.

P. S. The books sent as specimens to be returned to you at my earliest convenience are not on the list.

M. S. O.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Whole number registered	32
Males.....	14
Females.....	18
Average attendance for the month.....	21

Ages varying from five (5) to thirty-five (35) years.

Twelve (12) of the scholars knew nothing of letters when they came to school.

One class of six (6) knew the alphabet, but could not read at all; now they read well, as far as *First Step, No. 12* on the Chart.

A class of seven (7) read well in the First Reader, and are to commence Arithmetic at once.

Another: My first class consisting of three (3) are using the Third Reader, and study Geography, and will commence Arithmetic at once, have been waiting for books.

Ten of my school have been practicing writing with pen and ink, and can form many letters well. These I design giving copy books; my first class, the No 2, and the second, No 1.

The school I find easy of management, and always exciting my compassion. I often look upon the merry spirits of these children, who have hitherto known no childhood, with tearful eyes. They have an unbounded love for, and pride in their school. I never say "*This is your school*" without bringing, if possible, a *blackier hue* to their eyes and a happy color to their cheeks. I can't describe emotions on their faces, but they show plainly they appreciate a school.

The house we use I hope to find comfortable. I like the situation; the yard is large and nicely shaded for Summer. I have found a few colored people here of intelligence. They all say to me, "Anything you say, we will do."

Vienna, Nov. 1st, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:--

My school is flourishing as well can be expected. The number of scholars which compose my day school is twenty-five; that of my night school forty: the latter bids fair to be very large.

I have disposed of the books and slates with which I was furnished at the outset, viz:

20 No. 1 Slates @ 35 cents.....	\$7 00
20 1st Readers @ 20 cents.....	4 00
5 2d Readers @ 30 cents.....	1 50

Having on hand the sum of.....\$12 50

As soon as convenient, I would like the following remittance: Two No. 1 Copy Books: Four No. 3; Six No. 5; Six No. 4 Readers; Six Written Arithmetics, and some chalk. My incidental expenses have been two dollars: my fare from Baltimore here.

Respectfully,

MARY H. MATTHEWS.

Blackwater, Oct. 27th, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:

Yours very kindly of the 21st inst., was very gratefully received, finding me enjoying good health and very comfortably situated. I also hope you are well. I am very well pleased with the people of Blackwater, and they appear to be very sociable so far, and the white people are few, and I have no fear as to their disturbing me in the least. I have a very fine school, and the children are making progress every day. I opened school with about thirteen scholars, and there appears to be a new one coming every day, and I

think before long, I will have a large school, for at present the highest number I have had enclodes twenty, and they all seem to study well and learn very fast. Still I don't hurry them in the least, but give them time enough to learn and not forget what they have learned. Nearly all of them can recite the alphabet which they have committed to memory, but many of them cannot tell one letter from another without being told; but they seem to remember the letters when I have told them. And I have two or three scholars that have lately attended school, and among them are the children of Mr. Hughes. They can read quite well; can write a plain hand; they have studied Geography and Arithmetic, and can read very well in the Second Reader. There are a number of scholars who read in the Sheldon's Reader, and the chart seems to be a great help to them. I like the idea very much. Also there are two scholars that have attended school, and read through the Second Reader, and read well enough to use the Third Reader; and I think are advanced enough to use Geography and Intellectual Arithmetic. I examined them in their studies, and they appear very smart and prompt in answering the questions. Therefore, I have no doubt, but that they are quite capable of using the books I have mentioned; therefore, if you think it proper, I would like to have you send me the books soon as convenient. The trustees purpose on having a black-board made next week, which will be of a great benefit to me when ready. I have retained the vaccination certificates, which have on them the name of each child and a signature of the physician; and I take the record of this number of scholars daily. Therefore, I will be able to tell the number of children that have attended every day during the session. I will try to open a night school, beginning on Monday next and continue two nights in a week, as I hold two sessions during the day, and it is impossible for me to walk the same distance every evening to teach, for it is very bad walking, and Mr. Clash is willing that I should teach at the house twice a week, and the adults seem to think that is about all the time they can spare; therefore I am perfectly willing to agree with them, hoping you will not fail to pass your opinion upon the subject. I am pleased with my situation as teacher, and also satisfied with my school. I believe I have stated the most important. I will make out the accounts of books sold and remaining; also every other necessary account, and send it to you by the 31st inst. I enclose you a list of the books I need which I hope you will send me as soon as possible. Please answer soon, and excuse bad penmanship.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MARY E. PERRY,

Care of James Clash, *Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md.*

P. S. I have not received the Walton Card. Please send it.

Sandy Spring, October 31st, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:

DEAR SIR: At your request I sit down to give you another report of myself and school. There is nothing new except that it is on the increase in both day and evening. Last night I had forty-three very attentive and eager scholars, who are so easily controlled I am quite astonished sometimes. When you consider that many of them are boys who have never been inside a school-room and do not know their letters and under the control of *no other* than a *woman*, it might seem almost strange that a slight tapping with my pencil on the desk, or a look, will quiet them. The great temptation seemed to be to laugh at the mistakes of others, and sometimes they are enough to provoke an audible smile from the soberest. But they are controlling this somewhat. It was a great fear among some of the colored persons that a woman could not manage them, but that they "ought to have a man who could flog them." I have had no occasion as yet. I am very much disappointed at not receiving the books you wrote me you had forwarded. How were they to come? I waited till after the stage came in, hoping to receive them in that way, but still Tuesday has nearly passed and they are not on hand as yet.

My Primers are nearly gone and I should like some more. My day school increased yesterday, and to-day to twelve more than when I last wrote. Most of them can read. I have one poor lame boy of about fifteen, who has been in his seat every morning at half-past eight. He comes over two miles on a pair of crutches. It makes my heart ache sometimes to think of his toiling over four miles each day to gather up a few crumbs of learning—and I am amply repaid for all my efforts in his behalf—viz.: his smiling face and persevering industry. The cause of his lameness and distorted limbs is rheumatism. Mrs. Roberts gave him one of the Primers, and he received it with a real genuine politeness, telling me to thank her for him.

I sent for some slates which I want very much; but there is no mention made of them in the list sent by Mr. Lee. Many of the men, women and children want to begin writing upon them. I thought perhaps a dozen of each would do, but if you have more, send them. The Primers, too, I thought I should not need, but those who have come in lately need these. I will send the whole list of books, cash, &c., as soon as possible. In my first package there were two Third Readers and no Intermediate, though the list said one of each. Will you please investigate the cause of the delay of the box of books? We are waiting eagerly for them, but not idle.

You know I told you Miss Stevenson paid me my first month's salary.

Very respectfully,

JANE E. CLARK.

Mr. John T. Graham, *Cor. Sec'y.*

Havre De Grace, Md., October 31st, 1865.

MR. GRAHAM:

My report for October will not be a very flattering one. The school owing

to sickness among my pupils, has sadly decreased, the average attendance for the month, being only forty-five.

It is not as I feared it would be, they have not grown careless now that the novelty has worn off, but still manifest quite a decided interest in the School. On Saturday and Sunday I visited them, and found twenty-eight of my pupils quite ill. I am happy to be able to say that they improve in their studies quite fast, with a few exceptions, and are very punctual and obedient. The parents of the children seem much pleased and satisfied, and do all they can to aid the Trustees.

They have abandoned the idea of building, at least for the present.

I opened my night school on the 10th of October, with twelve persons, since then it has been steadily increasing, and now numbers thirty-two, of whom twenty-four can read and spell very well, a few of them are ciphering in Greenleaf's Practical Arithmetic. Thus far they are orderly, quiet and studious. My hours have been from eight until half-past ten, as many of them labor on the wharf, and are obliged to work quite late in the evening. The people in Darlington wish to have a School under the auspices of the Baltimore Association,—they were formerly under the American Home Mission, and now have quite a large number of books on hand belonging to the above Association, they have sent for me to come and see them. I told them you would furnish a teacher, pay the salary &c., but I knew not what about the books they have on hand. If you will give me instructions I shall know what to tell them.

I send you as near as possible an accurate account of books, yet there may be a slight mistake; owing to circumstances over which I can exercise no control. I was one evening returning from School with my port-folio in my hand, was met by several young white men, in a half intoxicated state, they pulled the folio from my hand and went off with it, it contained my memoranda, and other papers valuable to me only,—the book was afterward recovered, but minus the papers. So I have been obliged to make out this bill without the aid of my memoranda, where I kept an accurate account. I hope that this will be found correct, as well as satisfactory.

There are some persons who have needed books, and yet have been unable to pay for them. I have, while knowing this fact, allowed them to get books, and perhaps I am to be blamed for so doing, and I have thought that I would allow you to deduct it from my salary. The check for twenty dollars did not come to hand. Will you accept this as my report—the best I can give for the past month.

I remain, respectfully,

MARY J. C. ANDERSON.

Please write soon and tell me when I may expect the books I have asked for.

MR. GRAHAM,

FOUNTAIN CHURCH, Oct. 31st, 1865.

SIR :

Yours of October 23d was received, so also was the twelve No. 1 copy books and the fifteen Sheldon's. I have now twenty-eight scholars during the day and twenty-nine at night. The former advance very slowly, and have, so far, at-

tended very punctually. The latter, on the contrary, are not so punctual in their attendance, but nevertheless make very rapid progress in trying to learn. Among the adults is a young man, who reads very well and also writes a very fair hand. He had charge of the Sabbath School which was opened in the spring, and still continues. When I left Baltimore, you sent me a few specimens of Readers used in the schools, among them was a Wilson's Third Reader which I gave this young man and told him I'd consult you concerning the price. He would prefer a higher order of writing book than No. 1. If you think best, will you send me one or two advanced copy books, also some slates and pencils. I suppose it would be more convenient for me to learn them, (the adults,) to cipher, when I obtain a blackboard.

As regards the affair in Millington, I do not feel at all alarmed.

Respectfully, &c.,

JULIA A. SMITH.

Below we add a letter from a Colored friend of the cause.

Chestertown, Maryland, Nov. 1st, 1865.

MR. JOHN T. GRAHAM :

Sir : I went to Centreville yesterday according to your request. I did not see Mr. Perry Lee's, he was on Kent Island some twenty miles distant, I met his colleague at Spanish Neck Church and a small congregation there, and found them very anxious for a school. Mr. Lee told them of having received letters, but never made any arrangement for the opening of the school, consequently they had no one to open the matter until I went down there. I organized a Board of Trustees for the school; appointed a Treasurer and Secretary, and raised a subscription fund of \$47 for the school. They will be ready to receive their teacher on the 18th of this month. They will meet him at the wharf on Saturday. The teacher will report to Charles H. Kennedy. I left Spanish Neck Church at 2 o'clock and went to Centreville, found a small congregation there still *more* anxious for a school and had been ready for the last six weeks. Mr. Lee had told them of his receiving letters relative to the School, but they did not know how to proceed to obtain a teacher nor to make arrangements for the reception of one. I laid the matter before them in the best possible manner, my time being short. I made the same organization as at Spanish Neck Church, and raised a fund of \$46.50. They are ready for their teacher and want him sent to Corsica Landing on Saturday, Nov. 11th, 1865, to report to, Elijah Wilson there. I don't think any of Slaughter's Line Steamers goes by way of Corsica's Landing on Saturday and he will have to be sent on Steamer Isadore.

I left Centreville at 5.30 P. M., arriving at Salem at 8 P. M.; met a pretty large congregation there, found them very anxious for a school, but they were afraid to have anything to do with the matter on account of the burning of the churches. In fact I found said fear existing among all the places visited by me yesterday. After considerable labor at Salem, trying to convince them of their being no necessity of stopping for such things, I finally succeeded in making same organizations as at the above places, raised a sum of \$53.50. They are

ready for their teacher on the 18th of Nov., 1865. He will report to Chas. H. Kennedy, who will take charge of both the teachers on that day taking them to their destination. At Templeville (or such name) they have no church, it having been burnt down. They are trying to make arrangements to have a school, and are very anxious at Church Hill, their's were burnt also.

I had a hard days work of it.

Hoping to hear from you as soon as possible,

Very respectfully,

WM. PERKINS.

P. S.—They prefer a man teacher at Centreville and at Spanish Neck also ; but they will receive any that are sent. W. P.

Owing to the still existing prejudices of our people, many of these teachers, who have left comfortable homes, to devote themselves to this great missionary labor, have, instead of sympathy and encouragement, met with much harsh treatment.

We instance the stoning of the children and teacher at Easton ; the rough handling and blacking of the teacher at Cambridge ; the indignation meeting held at Church Creek, Dorchester County, when resolutions were passed, to drive out the teacher at that place, and last, but not least, the burning of Church and School house at Millington, Kent County.

These, with such outrages as the burning of Colored Churches in Cecil, Queen Ann and Somerset Counties, to prevent Schools being opened in them, and the impossibility to obtain board for a white lady teacher, in Annapolis, speaks badly for the intelligence and religious sentiment of our people, and add no little to the troubles of your committee.

This state of affairs has operated to prevent our obtaining insurance on the Churches ; thereby very much discouraging the Colored people, from using them for Schools.

In the case of the burning of the Church at Millington, we recommend that the ex-committee be authorized to offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary.

We have petitioned His Excellency Gov. Bradford, to offer a suitable reward.

We have adopted the following text books for use in the schools:

Boston Primary Slates,
Sheldon's First Readers and Charts,
Hillard's Sec'd, Third and Int. Readers,
Worcester's Spellers,
Davies' Arithmetics,

Monteith's Geographies,
Mitchell's Outline Maps,
Payson, Dunton & Co's Copy Books,
Walton's Arithmetical Tables.

Our school sessions are from 9 to 12½ m. and 8, to 10 p. m.

On the 10th of February, at a meeting held in Philadelphia, of delegates from the N. E., N. Y., Penna. and Balto. Associations, a general society was formed called the "American Freedman's Aid Union," "designed to promote a general union and harmony of action among the friends of the Blackman."

And on the 9th of October last, the Board of Managers ratified the Constitution of the American Freedman's Aid Commission, composed of all the Societies of the Atlantic States.

By request of this committee, the American Freedman's Aid Commission has appointed Richard M. Janney, Canvassing Agent, for this State. This will enable us to bring the subject of education more extensively before the people, and will aid us in opening schools in the State. His first visit will be made to Millington, to reorganize the school broken up by the burning of the Church at that place.

The last work done by your committee was to arrange for the opening of a sewing school in the rooms of school No. 1, in which will be taught such sewing and knitting as may prove useful to the pupils. This school will be held in the afternoon under the direction of a competent instructor, aided by ladies who have volunteered their assistance.

Before closing our report of work accomplished, we desire to refer to our large anniversary meeting held in the Associated Reformed Church, Fayette St., Oct. 25th, at which eloquent addresses were delivered by J. Bevan Braithwaite, minister of the Society of Friends, England; Bishop McIlvaine of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ohio, and Rev. Messrs. Johnson and Stork of our city. We are indebted to the trustees of the Church for the use thereof.

In conclusion, your committee beg to say, that to continue the schools now in operation and to open those proposed, it will require about fifty thousand dollars, as per accompanying esti-

mate, in addition to the amount now in the hands of the Treasurer, and that due us by the City Register, on account of the \$10,000 appropriated by the City Councils.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

For City Schools and General Expenses	\$20, 000
For the Sixty County Schools now opened or applied for.....	21,600
For Forty Additional Schools in the Counties.....	14,400
	<hr/>
	\$56,000

To raise this amount we recommend that a committee be appointed to memorialize the Legislature (which it is expected will meet in January next) to give us an appropriation of \$20,000, or adopt our schools in the general school system of the State. Also the appointment of a committee to solicit from the City Councils an appropriation of \$10,000. And that a Finance Committee be appointed to solicit further contributions from our citizens.

The matter now stands thus : will the people of Maryland do this work, which is of great personal interest to each individual, or will they quietly submit to have it done by men who have no pecuniary interest whatever in the State.

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. GRAHAM, *Sec'y.*